

SOROKA, V.G., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; TERNOVOY, F.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; PALAMARCHUK, A.K., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Pneumoarthrography in knee joint injuries. Voenn.-med. zhur.
no.11:75 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(KNEE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(KNEE--RADIOGRAPHY)

TERNOVY, I.G., polkovnik med. sluzhby.

Plaster mixing box. Voen.-med.zhur. no.11:82 H '56. (MIRA 12:1)
(PLASTERS, SURGICAL)

TERNOVOY, I.G., polkovnik med.sluzhby

Reposition apparatus for use in gunshot and closed fractures.
Voen.med.shur. no.12:72-73 D'57 (MIRA 11:5)
(FRACTURES, surgery,
reposition appar. (Rus))

KALASHNIKOV, G.P. (Odessa, Komsomol'skaya ul., d.13, kv.4); TERNOVOY, K.S.

Operative treatment of tuberculous trochanteritis. Ortop.,
travm. i protez. 25 no.11:43-47 N '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz kostnotuberkuleznogo otdeleniya (zav. - G.P. Kalashnikov)
Odesskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach -
K.S. Ternovoy). Submitted November 1, 1963.

TERNOVOY, K.S. (Odessa)

Changes in the bones in polycythemia. Vrach. delo no.12:
86-89 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. Ye.D. Dubovyy) i kafedra ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof. I.G. Gertsen) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ROZIN, D.S., inzhener; TERNOVOY, M.P., inzhener.

Repairing blades of a radial turbine. Elek.sta. 24 no.11:51-54 H '53.

(MIRA 6:11)

(Blades)

ROZIN, D.S., inzh.; TERNOVOY, M.P., inzh.; BONESKO, V.A., inzh.

Damages and repairs of radial-flow Siemens-Schuckert turbines.
Energetik 14 no.1:10-13 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and
Pathological). Nervous System. Central
Nervous System.

S-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958 74290

Author: : Ternovoy, V. I.

Inst.: : Rostov Medical Institute.

Title : On the Question of Structural Changes in
the Central Nervous System in Acute and
Chronic Liver Diseases.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Rostovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, kn. 1,
3-21

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

TERNOVOY, V.I.

Kovdor deposit of vermiculite. Razved.i okh.nedr 26 no.5:
5-11 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Severo-Zapadnoye geolupravleniye.
(Kovdor region (Kola Peninsula)--Vermiculite)

TERNOVOY, V.I.

Materials on the ecology of the flesh fly *Wohlfahrtia magnifica*
Aschin. in the virgin land area of the Kalmyk A.S.S.R. Zool. zhur.
39 no.8:1174-1179 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Laboratory of Entomology, All-Union Research Institute of Veterinary
Sanitary, Moscow.
(Kalmyk A.S.S.R.--Flesh flies) (Parasites--Sheep)

TERNOVOY, V.I.

Wohlfahrtia infestation of fine-fleeced sheep. Veterinariia 38
no.6:60-63 Ja '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy
sanitarii. (Flesh flies) (Parasites—Sheep)

TERNOVOY, V.I.

Conditions governing the formation of micas in the Koudor
phlogopite-vermiculite deposit. Mat. po geol. i pol. tekhn.
Sov.-Zap. RSPSR no.3:165-174 '62.

Methods for taking and processing samples in vermiculite
deposits. Ibid.:214-227 (MIRA 12 1962)

ZISKIND, M.S.; TERNOVOY, V.I.

Prospects for finding phlogopite in the Kola peninsula. Mat.
po geol. i pol. iskop. Sev.-Zap. RSFSR no.3:175-183 '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

TERNOVOY, V. I.

"Wohlfahrtia Infestation in Finewooled Sheep."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 6, 1961. p. 64

All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Meat and Dairy Industry.

BOLOTNIKOV, Dmitriy Pavlovich; TERNOVY, V.I., spets. red.;
POTASHOVA, V.I., red.

[Vermiculite] Vermikulit. Murmansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1964. 50 p. (MIRA 18:7)

TERNOVOY, V.I., kand.biolog.nauk

Personal prophylaxis during the work with chlorophos. Veterinaria
41 no.3:91-92 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Krasnoyarskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.

TERNOV, V.S.

Phagocytic activity of blood neutrophils in white rats exposed
to chronic Ca^{45} irradiation. Radiobiologiya 5 no.3:470-473 1965.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy ANU
SSSR, Moskva.

TERNOVOY, V.I. (Krasnodarskiy kray); BANNOV, A.T. (Krasnodarskiy kray)

Practices in protecting animals from bloodsucking insects.
Veterinariia 42 no.9:95-96 S '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

RODEZDORF, B.B.; TERNOVOY, V.I.

Occurrence of the southern species of Diptera of the genus
Wohlfahrtia B.B. (Sarcophagidae) in the Kalmyk A.S.S.R. Ent.
oboz. 44 no. 4:839-840 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

KOROTSKIY, B.A., inst.; TERNOVY, V.P., inst.; SHERER, I.I., tekhnik

Making the mouth of a shaft with the help of a caisson. Stakht. etrol.
9 no.5:25-26 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Yagorovskaya stakhtovatel'noye upravleniye kombinata
Kuzbasskhakhtovoy (for Sherer).

TERNOVOY, Yu.V.

Effect of the flushing of gas wells on their efficiency. Gaz.prom.
5 no.10:5-9 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Gas wells)

TERNOVOY, Yu.V.; BELOV, K.A.

Crustal subsidence in the North Stavropol Pelagiadi gas field. Gaz.
delo no.9:7-12 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Stavropol'skaya KNIL.

TERNOVA, Yu.V.

Method of examining for stone-crystallization, with an example
Ciscaucasia. Geol. zhurn. 1941. 9 no. 2:36-41. P. 36. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Stavropol'skiy gos. univ. nauchno-issledovatel'skaya
laboratoriya Vostochnogo Kavkaza-nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
prirodnoye gosk.

TERNOVY, Yu.V.; SERGEYAN, V.I.; GILYENKO, V.G.; RYKO, E.A.; SAFRANOV, I.N.

Crustal deformation in the lower part of the North Stavropol' gas field. Dokl. AN SSSR no. 4:885-888 1965.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Submitted February 16, 1965.

TERNOVOY, Yu.V.

Characteristics of the geology of the Takhta-Kugul'tinsk
field. Trudy VNIIGAZ no. 25:45-51 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

TERNOVOY, Yu.V.

Compressibility of reservoir rocks of the Khadum horizon.
Trudy VNIIGAZ no. 25:112-116 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.

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TERNOVSKAYA, A. N. i BELOPOL'SKIY, A. P. Ovlivaniy Povyerkhnostno-aktivnyy
Vyeshcheystv Na skorost' Absorbtsii Gazov, (Ryefyerat) Soobshch. O Nauch. Rabotax
Chlzensv. Vsesoyuz. Khim. o-Va im. Myendyelyeyeva, 1942, vyp. 3, s. 31-33.

SO: Istopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44

6A

Absorption of gases in the presence of surface-active substances. I. Effect of surface-active substances on the rate of absorption of sulfur dioxide by water. A. N. Ternoykaya and A. P. Belopol'skii (NIUIF, Moscow). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 24, 43-57 (1950).—Theoretical reasons show that the effect of surface-active agents on the rate of gas absorption by liquids cannot be due to the variation of surface tension σ . This was confirmed by expts. Mersolat (I) (Na alkyl sulfonates mixt. from C_{12} to C_{18}), Sulfanol (II) (another Na alkyl sulfonate mixt.), and Nekal (III) (Na 2-isatyl naphthalene sulfonate) lowered σ of H_2O at 20° to 68.0, 70.0, and 71.6 dynes/cm. In 0.01% concn., 37.7, 38.7, and 47.8 at 0.1%, and 31.0, 32.0, and

33.5 at 0.50% and 1%. H_2O pure or contg. I, II, or III descended as a film along the inside wall of a cylinder in which SO_2 gas rose, and the rate v of the gas absorption was detd. The cylinder was 16 cm. long and 1.4 cm. in diam.; the rate Q of liquid flow could be varied between 35 and 130 ml./min. and the rate q of gas flow was > 550 ml./min. to avoid complete absorption of SO_2 . If C is the SO_2 concn. in the liquid after contact and S the area of the liquid film, $v = CQ/S$ g./sq. cm. min. At 20°, $v = 1.810$ (at 700 mm. Hg), and $Q = 50$, v was 0.0295 for H_2O ; 0.0247, 0.0231, and 0.0255 for 0.001% I, II, and III, resp.; 0.0222, 0.0234, and 0.0214 for 0.01% I, II, and III, resp.; 0.0229, and 0.0230 for 0.5%. In 0.05% III v had a min. (0.0181). The v -concn. curves were never parallel to the σ -concn. curves. The falling film of H_2O was wavy, whereas those of solns. of I, II, and III were smooth. The app. used is described in detail.

J. J. Bikerman

CA

The absorption of gases in the presence of surface-active agents. II. The role of the adsorption layer of a surface-active agent in the absorption process. A. N. Tergovskaya and A. P. Bolopol'skii (Sci. Ind. Fertilizers, Insecticides, Pesticides, Moscow). *Khim. Pr. Khim.* 24, 641-7 (1961); cf. *C.A.* 44, 47604. —There is a decrease in the rate of adsorption of SO_2 in H_2O in the presence of surface-active agents owing to the formation of an adsorption layer on the agent. Paul W. Howerton

TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.

Aug 52

USSR/Chemistry - Surface-Active Agents, Sulfur Dioxide

"Absorption of Gases in the Presence of Surface-Active Agents, III. The Mechanism of the Effect of Surface-Active Agents on the Absorption Rate," A. N. Ternovskaya and A. P. Belopol'sky (deceased), Sci-Res Inst of Fertilizers and Insecto-fungicides, Moscow.

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 26, No. 8, pp 1090-1096

Expts were conducted on the effect of surface-active agents on the absorption of sulfur dioxide by water under various hydrodynamic conditions. A mechanism explaining the action of surface-active agents on the absorption of a gas in the film of a flowing liquid was proposed. According to this mechanism, a decrease in absorption velocity is due to a change in the hydrodynamics of the flowing surface which brings about an increase in the "effective thickness" of the liquid diffusion film. The influence of addition of surface-active agents is apparent only in those cases where the resistance of the liquid diffusion layer has an effect on the absorption velocity.

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TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.

Aug 52

USSR/Chemistry - Surfact-Active Agents; Absorption of Gases

"The Absorption of Gases in the Presence of Surface-Active Agents, IV. Influence of Surface-Active Agents on the Absorption Velocity of CO_2 and NH_3 in Water," A. N. Ternovskaya and A. P. Belopol'sky (deceased), Sci-Res Inst of Fertilizers and Insecto-fungicides, Moscow.

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 26, No. 8, pp 1097-1102

Expts with carbon dioxide and ammonia confirmed the view that a change in the character of movement of a free-flowing liquid, carrying on its surface an adsorption film of a capillary active substance, is of significance in those cases of absorption where the velocity of the process is determined by the resistance of the liquid diffusion film. Surface-active agents can serve as "indicators" for a liquid film (absorption of CO_2). Changes in the surface due to slackening of capillary waves are insignificant, otherwise, in the absorption of ammonia (resistance due to gas film), the same reduction of velocity would be observed as for sulfur dioxide and carbon dioxide. This supports the explanation that, as a result of the presence of substances which lower surface tension, changes in the hydrodynamics of a flowing liquid, increase the "effective thickness" of the liquid diffusion film and therefore reduce the rate of absorption.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

64-58-3-4/20

AUTHORS: Malets, A. M., Ternovskaya, A. N., Chudov, L. N., Stul', M.I.,
Rozval, B. S.

TITLE: Reconstruction of Mechanical Furnaces at the Shchelkovo Chemical
Plant for the Burning of Pyrites in the Boiling Range
(Rekonstruktsiya mekhanicheskikh pechey na Shchelkovskom
khimicheskom zavode dlya obzhiga kolchedana v kip'yashchem
sloye)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 3,
pp 18 - 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reconstruction described here was worked out in co-operation
with A.G. Sokal'skiy and E. I. Shipov. Such a reconstruction
can either be made by new constructions or by an alteration
of old mechanical furnaces. This latter possibility is more
economic and increases the capacity 2 - 2,5 times. A recon-
struction project of the Tower of the Dashen mine of the
plant mentioned above is given. The principal alterations con-
sist of a division of the furnace chamber, of the installation
of air blasts and cooling elements and of a special charging

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Reconstruction of Mechanical Furnaces at the Shchelkovo Chemical Plant for the Burning of Pyrites in the Boiling Range 64-58-3-4/20

bunker. With that furnace no.7 was also reconstructed on the basis of the experiences made in August 1957. The necessity of utilizing the heat of combustion was stated. In order to increase the effectivity of the air blasts the construction of a special blast lattice was developed (a sketch of which is given), and experience showed a certain optimum height of the lattice arrangement (1m). The construction of the raw material feeder was designed by A. N. Malets under consideration of certain particulars. The cooling system was arranged horizontally as this does not lead to the formation of sulfuric acid and to subsequent corrosion. The purification of the gas from dust was guaranteed by dust catchers with cyclone cleaners and electrical precipitators of the XK-45 type, whereas the combustion dust was removed by screw conveyors. The conditions for the starting of the furnace are given. In the work of furnaces no.5 and no.7 until now a combustion of sulfur of 98% was reached with gas with 13% sulfur dioxide. No.7 is especially productive. The temperature in the boiling range was 750°-800° with the sulfur content

Card 2/3

Reconstruction of Mechanical Furnaces at the Shchelkovo 64-58-3-4/2o
Chemical Plant for the Burning of Pyrites in the Boiling Range

in the waste dust not exceeding 1%. Besides many advantages the furnaces show the disadvantage that it is comparatively often necessary to close them down as the mechanization of removing the combustion products is insufficient and the cooling system often burns through, too. In order to make use of the combustion heat the construction of a kettle is proposed which is to be hung in the boiling chamber. There are 2 figures, 1 table.

1. Furnaces--Performance
 2. Pyrites--Processing
 3. Particles (Airborne)--Control systems
 4. Electrostatic precipitators
- Performance

Card 3/3

MALETS, A.M.; TERNOVSKAYA, A.N.; CHUDOV, L.N.; STUL', M.I.; ROZVAL, B.S.

Remodeling mechanical ovens at the Shchelkovo chemical plant for
roasting pyrites in a fluidized bed. Khim. prom. no.3:146-150
Ap-My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Pyrites) (Ovens) (Fluidization)

TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.

AUTHOR: Ol'skiy, Yu.Ya. SOV/136-59-3-18/21
TITLE: Conference on Fluidised-bed Roasting (Soveshchaniye po
obzhigu v kipyashchem sloye)
PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 3, pp 79 - 80 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author notes, with some examples, the wide use being
made in the Soviet non-ferrous metals industry of
fluidised-bed roasting processes. To facilitate exchange
of operating experience and promote the further application
of such processes a conference was held at the
"Elektrotsink" Works in Ordzhonikidze at the end of 1958.
The conference was convened by the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye
obshchestvo tsvetnoy metallurgii (Scientific-technical
Society for Non-ferrous Metallurgy) together with the
GNTK RSFSR and the Severo-Osetinskiy sovnarkhoz (Severo-
Osetinskiy Economic Council). Among the reports heard by
the conference were the following: A.N. Ternovskaya
and A.M. Malets (NIUIF), analysing the operation of
fluidised roasters in the chemical industry; Yu.I. Sabchuk
and A.T. Ul'yanov of the Voskresenskiy khimicheskiy
kombinat (Voskresensk Chemical Combine) on heat utilisation
in pyrites roasting; by I.A. Burovoy, I.V. Bernshteyn

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SOV/136-59-3-18/21

Conference on Fluidised-bed Roasting

and G.Ya. Krichevskiy (Gintsvetmet) on the study and introduction of automatic fluidised-roaster control and complex-automation problems; by A.G. Amelin (NIUIF) on "Production of Sulphuric Acid from Sulphide Ores by Roasting Them in Fluidised Roaster". The conference discussed available experience of fluidised roasting, noted economies effected through its introduction and recommended lines of research and improved operating methods. Attention was drawn to shortcomings in the development of the fluidised-bed roasting process in the USSR. The conference made detailed recommendations for the adoption of the process. The praesidium of the Society deplored the small representations at the conference of the research and planning organisations of the aluminium industry. The proceedings of the conference are due to be published by the Society.

Card2/2

TERNOVSKAYA, A.N.

New method of absorption. Khim.prom. no.7:501-506 J1 '62.
(Absorption) (MIRA 15:9)

BORISOV, V. M.; VOL'FKOVICH, S. I.; LENSKIY, A. S.; TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.;
BERNATSKIY, Yu. P.

In memory of Arkadii Mikhailovich Malets, d. 1963. Khim prom
no. 3:233 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

S/081/62/000/014/035/039
B162/B101

AUTHORS: Mayzel's, M. Ye., Ternovskaya, G. V., Tsinskaya, K. F.

TITLE: Textile backing of rubberized cloth and its adhesion to rubber coating

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1962, 654, abstract 14P381 (Tr. N.-i. in-ta rezin. prom-sti, sb. 7, 1960, 74-86)

TEXT: The adhesion of various textile cloths to butyl rubber film was investigated, the cloths being percale 5 (B), percale A (A), calico coarse, calico bleached, caprone art. 1516, caprone art. 1520, glass fabric OCTB-0.1 (ESTB-0.1) and the film being composed of butyl rubber 100, S 2, captax 0.65, thiuram 1.3, ZnO 5, stearic acid 2. The adhesion of cotton fabrics is 2 - 3 times greater than that of polyamide and glass fabrics. The introduction into the rubber mixture of polar additions (alkyl-phenol-aldehyde resin yarresin 5 (B), epoxy resin 3-40 (E-40), butyl-phenol-formaldehyde resin No. 100) has little effect on the adhesion to cotton fabrics but increases the adhesion to polyamide and glass fabrics. The adhesion increases more with caprone linen art. 1516 than with caprone linen art. 1520. For polyamide fabrics the more effective
Card 1/2

Textile backing of rubberized...

S/081/62/000/014/035/039
B162/B101

resin is E-40 or No. 100 (3 parts by weight to 100 of rubber). For glass fabrics the best results are obtained with all resins in 1-3 parts by weight to 100 parts of rubber. The increase in resin dosage reduces the bonding strength. The introduction of 30-60 parts by weight of fillings (chalk, kaolin, gas and lamp blacks, graphite, TiO_2) reduces the bond strength of rubber with cotton fabrics (percale A). The highest values of bonding strength are maintained with the introduction of gas black and chalk. As regards their effect on lowering the bond strength, carbons come in the following order: gas black < lamp black < graphite. The same sequence is observed in the case of polyamide fabrics. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation,]

Card 2/2

GEPPE, A.P.; TERNOVSKAYA, G.V.; ROZOVSKAYA, G.D.; NIKOLOTOVA, Ye.E.

Changes occurring in some electric properties of rubber during
its swelling in the solvents. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.9:17-19 S '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

TULINOVA, V.B.; PLYUSHCHEV, V. Ye.; TERNOVSKAYA, I.V.; LUKOVA, S.N.;
SAMUSEVA, R.G.

Mutual solubility of lanthanum sulfate and sodium sulfate.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.3:695-700 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M. V. Lomonosova.

(Lanthanum sulfate)
(Sodium sulfate)

ZIMURAVLEV, V.P.; POPOV, V.K.; LEONOVAYA, I.A.

Determining the resistance of the layers of mean thickness.
Razved. geofiz. no. 4:120-123 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BAYKOV, B.K.; MELKHINA, V.P.; Primali uchastiye: VASIL'YEV, A.S.;
KATSENELEBAUM, M.S.; KOMAROVA, A.A.; ZHIGULINA, L.A.; TERNOVSKAYA,
L.N.; YUSHKO, Ya.K.; CHUMAK, K.I.; GUSEL'NIKOVA, E.L.; KETOVA, O.N.

Hygienic characteristics of air pollution in Gubakha and its effect
on health of the population. Uch. zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san.
i gig. no.6:21-25 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(NIZHNYAYA GUBAKHA—AIR—POLLUTION)

NIFONTOVA, M.V.; TERNOVSKAYA, L.N.

Spectographic method for determining the amount of lead in the
blood. Lab. delo 7 no.12:13-17 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii i
gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana.
(BLOOD—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY) (LEAD IN THE BODY)
(SPECTRUM ANALYSIS)

USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100052

Author : Ternovskaya, M.I.

Inst : ~~USSR Academy of Sciences, Institute of Soil Science~~

Title : Application of the Spectroscopic Method for the Determination of Soluble Potassium in a Culture Liquid.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. po s.-kh. mikrobiol., 1957, No 3, 15-20

Abstract : The application of the spectroscopic method confirmed the ability of silicate bacteria to liberate K from silicates and permitted, for the first time, to obtain concrete figures of the K content in a cultured liquid. It constituted 0.0015-0.0062% or 1.5-6.2 mg per 100 ml of the medium, depending on the strain and the applied mineral. However, in the author's opinion, the degree of K liberation is not so great as to insure the potassium nutrition of the plants (in a variant without

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USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100052

bacteria, the corresponding figures were 0.0014-0.0022%
or 1.4-2.2 mg per 100 ml of the medium, with the total
content of K in minerals amounting to 1.0-7.75%).

Card 2/2

TERNOVSKAYA, M.I., Cand Bio Sci--(diss) "On the physiological
properties of silicate bacteria and their effect on plants." Odessa,
1958. 16 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Odessa Agr Inst). 100 copies
(YL,30-58, 125)

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TERNOVSKAYA, M.I. [Ternovs'ka, M.I.]

For a higher level of theoretical research on the use of silicate
bacteria preparations. Mikrobiol. zhur. 22 no. 1:58-60 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Kafedra agrokhimii.
(BACTERIA, SILICATE) (POTATOES) (SOIL INOCULATION)

ALEKSANDROV, V.G., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
GOROKHOVSKIY, L.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
TERNOVSKAYA, M.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Liquid preparation of silicate bacteria increases yields.
Zemledelie 23 no.9:61-64 S '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Odesk'iy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Field crops—Fertilizers and manures)
(Bacteria, Silicate)

AMIN, ALEXANDER, V.G. (Aleksandrov, V.G.); TERNOVSKIY, M.I. (Ternovskiy, M.I.)

Liquid silicate bacteria preparation for winter barley. Mikrobiol.
zurn. 25 no.1:8-10 '69. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ALEKSANDROV, V.G. [Aleksandrov, V.H.]; TERNOVSKAYA, M.I.
[Ternovs'ka, M.I.]

Effectiveness of a liquid preparation of silicate bacteria
in the steppe zones of the Ukraine. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25
no.3:48-53 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ALEKSANDROV, V.G.; TERNOVSKAYA, M.I.; BLAGODYR, R.M.

Spectral determination of aluminum and silicon in a culture
medium using the filter paper method. Zav. lab. 30 no.6:706
'64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TERNOVSKAYA, M. M.

Use of cardivalol under outpatient conditions on those suffering
from a cardiovascular neurosis. Vrach. delo no.7:126-127 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. I. B. Shulutko)
Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Tret'ya gorodskaya
bol'nitsa.

(CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS) (NEUROSES)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

3.2420

S/203/61/001/006/006/021
D055/D113

AUTHORS: Gorchakov, Ye.V., and Ternovskaya, M.V.

TITLE: Contribution to the problem of the angular and spatial distribution of particles in a radiation belt

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 1, no. 6, 1961, 897-901

TEXT: This article shows how formulae are derived to establish a connection between the intensity and the angular distribution of particles at various latitudes along the force line. It is assumed that when particles are moving in a magnetic trap, their speed and magnetic moment remain constant. It is shown that, if particles are distributed at a certain point according to the law $\sin^m \theta$, their angular distribution remains unchanged on all latitudes along the force line and any change in intensity is determined by the simple function from the tension of the magnetic field. The results obtained are used for analyzing experimental data. Data obtained during the flight of the first Soviet space rocket are used to determine the index of angular distribution m at great heights. The trajectory was such that the

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Contribution to the problem ...

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DO55/D113

rocket intersected certain force lines of the dipole magnetic field at three points. The line which is 25000 km from the center of the Earth in the equatorial plane was intersected at distances of 8700, 11000 and 18250 km. At these distances, the following intensity indices were registered in the crystal of the luminescent counter: $3 \cdot 10^{10}$, $6.46 \cdot 10^{10}$ and $14.5 \cdot 10^{10}$ ev/sec. The m figures were calculated as follows: for distances of 8700-11000 km - $m = 2.04 \pm 0.5$, 11000-18250 km - $m = 0.95 \pm 0.2$ and for 8700-18250 km - $m = 1.27 \pm 0.15$. [Translator's note: for the last item the distance should probably read "over 18250 km"]. The calculated errors are due to inaccuracy in determining intensity when instrument readings were being decoded (10%). There are 1 figure and 7 references; 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet references. English-language references are: M. Walt, L.E. Chase Jr., J.B. Clais, W.L. Imhof, D.J. Knecht. Space Research. Proceedings of the First International Space Science Symposium. Amsterdam, 1960, 910-920; M. Nicolet. Planet. and Space Sci., 1961, 5, no. 1, 1-32; F.S. Johnson. J. Geophys. Res., 1960, 65, no. 2, 577-584; A.J. Dessler, E.N. Parker, J. Geophys. Res., 1959, 64, no. 12, 2239-2252. ✓B

Card 2/3

Contribution to the problem ...

S/203/61/001/006/006/021
D055/D113

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Institut yadernoy fiziki (Moscow State University imeni
M.V. Lomonosov. Institute of Nuclear Physics).

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1961.

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Card 3/3

SPIVAK, G.V.; KROKHINA, A.I.; TEREMETSKAYA, A.G.; TERNOVSKAYA, M.V.

Studying the microstructure of ore minerals by ion bombardment.
Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.6:695-697 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Mineralogy)

L 21116-65 EEC-4/ENG(v)/EWA(h)/ENT(1)/EEC(t)/FS(v)-3/EEC(m)/FCC/FSF(h)/FSS-2
 Pe-5/Pe-4/Pi-4/Pi-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pae-2/Peb/Pb-4 AEDC(b)/BSD/AFJL/SSD/ASD(a)-5/
 AEDC(a)/AFMD(c)/AFETR/AFTC(a)/AFTC(b)/APGC(f)/ESD(s1) TT/GW/WS
 ACCESSION NR: AP5002106 S/0048/64/028/012/2058/2074

AUTHOR: Vernov, S. N.; Chudakov, A. Ye; Yakulov, P. V.; Gorchakov, E.
 Ye. V.; Ignat'yev, P. P.; Kuznetsov, S. N.; Logachev, Yu. I. Lyubimov,
 G. P.; Nikolayev, A. G.; Okhlopov, V. P.; Sosnovets, E. N.; Ternovskaya,
 M. V.

TITLE: Radiation study by Cosmos 17. (Report presented at the Vse-
 soyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizike kosmicheskikh luchey (All-Union
 Conference on the Physics of Cosmic Rays), held at Moscow, 4-10 Oct-
 ober 1963)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 28, no. 12,
 1964, 2058-2074

TOPIC TAGS: radiation measurement, spaceborne ionization measurement,
 primary cosmic radiation, scintillation counter, gas discharge counter/
 STS-5 gas discharge counter, Cosmos-17

ABSTRACT: The article describes equipment used in the flight of
 Cosmos-17 (apogee, 788 km; perigee, 260 km) for investigating the
 Earth's radiation belts and primary cosmic radiation. The equipment
 consisted of two scintillation counters (with NaI and CsI crystals) and

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002106

a STS-5 gas-discharge counter. The cylindrical NaI counter (20 X 20 mm) was mounted under the shell of the satellite and was fitted with aluminum shielding (1 g/cm²). On one channel it recorded ionization produced in the crystal by radiation; on the two others, it registered the number of pulses with energy release in the crystal over the specified thresholds (50 kev and Mev). The effective cross section of the NaI crystal for particles registered along the ionization and first threshold channels was approx. 4.7 cm²; for the second channel, it was roughly 3X smaller for particles with quadruple ionization and 20X smaller for relativistic particles.

The STS-5 gas-discharge counter has an effective cross section of 4.3 cm². It was placed inside the device containing the scintillation counter and was not fitted with any special protection. Up to counting rates of 3×10^3 pulses/sec, the counter registered virtually all particles. At higher rates, the count became less reliable.

The flat CsI counter (crystal diameter, 6 mm; thickness, 3 mm) was mounted outside the container. For protection from light, the crystal was covered with aluminum foil (2 mg/cm²). For protection against

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ACCZSSION NR: AP5002106

bremsstrahlung, the photomultiplier and the crystal were shielded with 5 mm of lead and 11 mm of aluminum, except for the front of the photomultiplier, which had a conical opening for particle incidence (aperture angle, 40°). This counter carried out ionization measurements and particle registration at energy release in the crystal of 45 and 160 kev and 5.4 and 8.5 Mev. Both electrons and protons could be registered along the first two (45 and 160 Kev) channels. Along the other two (5.4 and 8.5 Mev) channels, the count was mainly of protons; at an electron path perpendicular to the crystal surface energy losses were about 2 Mev and oblique-paths were precluded by the thickness of the shielding. Table 1 of the Enclosure gives the minimal particle energies registered by the counters. Orig.: art. (has): 2 tables and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 3/5

L 3026-66

ACCESSION NR: FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/FCC/EWA(d) TT/OS/OW
AT5023615

UR/0000/65/000/000/0433/0434

AUTHORS: Vernov, S. M.; Chudakov, A. Ye.; Vakulov, P. V.; Gorchakov, Ye. V. 98
Logachev, Yu. I.; Nikolayev, A. G.; Rubinshteyn, I. A.; Sosnovets, E. M. 98
Ternovskaya, M. V. 98

TITLE: Pulsations of the earth's magnetic field, from the measurements taken by the Elektron-3 satellite

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 433-434

TOPIC TAGS: satellite, satellite data analysis, pulse counter, pulse amplifier, pulse amplitude, earth magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The Elektron-3 satellite, launched on July 11, 1964, carried a coil with a ferrite core. Signals from this coil were transmitted to two amplifying circuits, one for the band of 1-10 cps, the other for 30-300 cps. Both circuits recorded pulses with amplitudes exceeding ~1, ~5, ~25 V. The type and operation of the memory bank are briefly described. From a small amount of data processed it can be seen that no pulses with the amplitudes ~25 V were recorded, that at

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ACCESSION NR: AT5023615

the maximum sensitivity ($\lambda 1 \gamma$) the count exceeded seven pulses per 2 minutes, and that at the intermediate sensitivity ($> 5 \gamma$) about 2—3 pulses were recorded by the low-frequency circuit and about 1 by the high-frequency circuit. It is noted that the number of magnetic field pulses with the amplitude $\lambda 5 \gamma$ is generally greater in the frequency region of 1—10 cps than in the region of 30—300 cps and that the pulse intensity tends to increase in some geographical regions. Normally, this increase is recorded by the low-frequency circuit but not by the high-frequency one. [04]

ASSOCIATION: none *... like kosnicheskogo promyshlennogo*

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, SW

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4106

leh
Cord 2/2

SALIKHBAYEV, Kh.S.; BOGDANOV, A.N.; ZAKHIDOV, T.Z., akademik, red.; TER-
NOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; EYDEL'MAN, A.S., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U.,
tekhn. red.

[Fauna of the Uzbek S.S.R.] Fauna Uzbekskoi SSR. Tashkent, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.2. [Birds] Ptitsy. Pt.e. 1961. 271 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Zakhidov).
(Birds)

TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh.; YUNUSOV, A.Yu., doktor med. nauk, otv. red.;
MEREZHINSKIY, M.V., prof., retsenzent; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M.,
red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Biochemistry of thyroid hormones in healthy and pathological
states] Biokhimiia gormonov shchitovidnoi zhelezy v norme i
pri tireoidnoi patologii. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbek-
skoi SSR, 1962. 221 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(THYROID HORMONES)
(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

SAYDALIYEVA, M.S.; RYZHKOV, O.A., doktor geolog.-miner . nauk, otv.
red.; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Tectonic characteristics of the formation of oil and gas pools
in Cenozoic sediments of the Andizhan fold group] Tektonicheskie
osobennosti formirovaniia zalezhei nefi i gaza v kainozoiskikh
kontinental'nykh otlozheniakh Andizhanskoj gruppy skladok.
Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1962. 110 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Andizhan Province--Petroleum geology)

(Andizhan Province--Gas, Natural--Geology)

RYZHKOV, O.A., doktor gel.-miner. nauk, prof., otv. red.;
TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics and some problems of the oil and gas potentials of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in Uzbekistan]
Tektonika i nekotorye voprosy nefte-gazonosnosti mezo- i kainozoiskikh otlozhenii Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR, 1962. 141 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbokskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy.
(Uzbekistan--Petroleum geology)
(Uzbekistan--Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Uzbekistan--Geology, Structural)

VALIYEV, A.A.; EGAMBERDYEV, M.E., kand. geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.;
TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn.red.

[Lithology and paleomagnetism of Cenozoic molasses in northern
Fergana] Litologiya i paleomagnetizm kainozoiskikh molass Sever-
noi Fergany. Tashkent, Izd-vo UzSSSR, 1962. 122 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Fergana--Rocks, Sedimentary--Magnetic properties)

YEKSHIBAROV, S.V.; RYZHKOV, O.A., doktor geol.-mat. nauk, otv. red.;
TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics and some problems of oil and gas potentials of
Mesozoic sediments in the southwestern and of the Gissar
meganticline and the eastern part of the Kashka-Darya trough]
Tektonika i nekotorye voprosy neftegazonosnosti mezozoiskikh
otlozhenii iugo-zapadnogo okonchaniia Gissarskoi megantiklinali
i vostochnoi chasti Kashkadar'inskoi vpadiiny. Tashkent, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1962. 125 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Surkhandarya Province--Petroleum geology)

(Surkhandarya Province--Gas, Natural--Geology)

(Surkhandarya Province--Geology, Structural)

KOROLEV, A.V.; KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh., doktor geol.-min. nauk, glav. red.; BATALOV, A.B., kand.geol.-min. nauk, ~~zam.~~ glav. red. [deceased]; BAYMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.N., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; BYKOV, L.A., red.; GAR'KOVETS, V.G., red.; KHLOBUSTOV, A.A., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Select works] Izbrannye trudy. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR.
Vol.1. 1963. 499 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Ore deposits)

EGAMBERDYEV, M.; RYZHKOV, O.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof.,
otv. red.; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U.,
tekhn. red.

[Lithology, facies, and paleogeography of sedimentary forma-
tions of the Upper Cretaceous of the Upper Cretaceous in the
Auminza-Tau (Kuzyl Kum)] Litologiya, fatsii i paleogeografiia
verkhnemelovykh osadochnykh formatsii gor Auminzatau
(Kyzylkumy). Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1963.
169 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Auminza-Tau--Rocks, Sedimentary)
(Auminza-Tau--Paleogeography)

REZANOV, I.A.; NGO TKHYONG SHAN; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M.; RATS, M.V.; KRUG, O.Yu.;
ZYRYANOV, V.N.; RAKCHEYEV, A.D.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.B.; PETROVA, M.A.;
PETROV, Yu.I.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.A.; YUDINA, V.V.; BARDINA, N.Yu.;
SIMANOVICH, I.M.; ATANSYAN, S.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.M.; PARFENOV, S.I.;
RUTKOVSKI, Yatsek [Rutkowski, Jacek]; MAKHLINA, M.Kh.; ZVEREV, V.P.;
TERNOVSKAYA, V.T.; SAMOYLOVA, R.B.; YERMAKOVA, K.A.; BYKOVA, N.K.;
MEYEN, S.V.; BARSKOV, I.S.; IL'INA, L.B.; BABANOVA, L.I.;
DOLITSKAYA, I.V.; GORBACH, L.P.; BUTS'KO, S.S.; TRESKINSKIY, S.A.;
SVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; PRYALVKHINA, A.F.; GROSVALL'D, M.G.; MODEL', Yu.M.;
GORYAINOVA, I.N.; MEDVEDEVA, N.K.; MYALO, Ye.G.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.V.;
KHOROSHILOV, P.I.; CHIKISHEV, A.G.

Brief news. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 40 no.3:122-154 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

TERNOVSKIY, D.V.; TERNOVSKAYA, Yu.G.

Studying the biology of Scops owl during the feeding period of
the nestlings. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:81-89 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut biologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Owls)

TERNOVSKIY, A., inzh.

Production of corrugated roofing sheets. Sel'. stroi. 17
no.4:24 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Sumy Province--Roofing)

KRAVCHENKO, V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TERNOVSKIY, A., inzh.

New developments in research. Stal' 25 no.8:719 kg '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

TERNOVSKIY, A. G.

Water Supply - Frunze Province

Problems of Water utilization under conditions prevailing in the Frunze Province of the Kirghiz S. S. R. Trudy Sek. vod.khoz. KirFAN SSSR No. 1, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified

TERNOVSKIY, A.G.

New construction of the plow-type ditcher. Trudy Sekt. vod.khoz.
KirFAN SSSR no.2:31-44 '50. (MLBA 8:1)
(Excavating machinery)

TERNOVSKIY, A.G.

[Methods of reorganizing the management of irrigation systems
in piedmont areas] Metody sostavleniya proektnoi skhemy
pereustroystva khoziaistvennoi seti predgornykh orositel'nykh
sistem. Frunze, 1951. 110 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Irrigation farming)

KRAVCHENKO, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; TERNOVSKIY, A.N., inzh.; KHASIN, G.A.;
DAVEDYUK, V.N.

New developments in research. Stal' 25 no.8:818-819 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

GABUYEV, G.Kh.; TERNOVSKIY, A.N.

Thirtieth anniversary of the Zaporozh'ye metallurgical plants.

Stal' 23 no.1:1-5 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Zaporozh'ye--Iron and steel plants)

L 27424-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6017772

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/009/0818/0818

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Tarnovskiy, A. N.
(Engineer) 88

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Special Steels, Alloys, and
Ferroalloys (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsial'nykh staley,
splavov i ferrosplavov) B

TITLE: Production of heat resisting alloy EI437B by vacuum arc remelting

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 818 18 19 18

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant alloy, vacuum arc, vacuum melting, vacuum arc furnace,
electrode, ductility, metal rolling, metal forging, nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen/EI437B
heat resistant alloy

ABSTRACT: Electrodes were forged from 1-ton ingots cast from an alloy melted in
an open arc furnace. After vacuum arc remelting the metal had excellent ductility
during forging and rolling, and a long-time strength was obtained which was 22.6%
higher than in a normally melted alloy. The oxygen content was reduced by 30-40%,
hydrogen by 30-50%, and nitrogen by 10-30%. The finished output (in relation to
the mass of the finished rods 26-35 mm in circumference and iron bars of the initial
electromelting) amounted to 31.1 and 34.1% respectively when forged and cast
electrodes are used. This work was done jointly with the "Dneprospetsstal" plant.
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 669.187.26.001.5

Card 1/1 20

1. TERNOVSKIY, D. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sables
7. New data on the biology of the sable. Priroda 42, No. 5, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

TERNOVSKIY, D.V.

Winter nesting of crossbills. Biol.MOIF Otd.biol. 59 no.1:37-40 Ja-F '54.
(MLRA 7:5)
(Crossbills)

TEREKHOVSKIY, D. V.: "The economic significance, ecology, and acclimatization of the 'nerka' (*Salvelinus leucoma* L.) in the Altay." Tomsk State U Imeni V. V. Kuybyshev. Novosibirsk, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 22, 1956

TERNOVSKIY, D.V. (Novosibirsk)

Mycerobas carnipes. Priroda 45 no.2:117-118 F '56. (MLBA 9:5)

1. Biologicheskii institut Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii
nauk SSSR.

(Altai Mountains--Birds)

TERNOVSKY, D.V.

Feed of mustelidae. Priroda 45 no.9:106-107 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Zapadno-Sibirskego filiala Akademii
nauk SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Altai Mountains--Mustelidae)

TERNOVSKIY, D.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

American mink in Altai. Priroda 46 no.1:102-104 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Biologicheskii institut Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk
SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Altai Territory--Minks)

TERNOVSKIY, Dmitriy Vladimirovich; MAKSIMOV, A.A., kand.biolog.nauk,
otv.red.; SHLYCHKOVA, A.I., red.isd-va; LISINA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Biology and acclimatization of the American mink (*Lutreola vison*
Brissou) in the Altai] Biologiya i akklimatisatsiya amerikanskoi
norki (*Lutreola vison* Brissou) na Altae. Otvet.red. A.A.Maksimov.
Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 137 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Altai Territory--Minks)

TERNOVSKIY, D.V.; TERNOVSKAYA, Yu.G.

Studying the biology of Scops owl during the feeding period of
the nestlings. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:81-89 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut biologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Owls)

TERNOVSKIY, D.V., kand.biolog.nauk (Novosibirsk); ZALETAYEV, V.S., kand.-
geograf,nauk (Moskva)

Do the birds attack people? Priroda 51 no.7:94-96 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
(Birds of prey)

ABRAMOVICH, David Iosifovich, doktor, geogr. nauk, prof.;
KRYLOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, doktor biol. nauk, prof.;
NIKOLAYEV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, kand. geol.-miner.
nauk; TERNOVSKIY, Dmitriy Vladimirovich, kand. biol. nauk;
STRIGIN, V.M., red.; POLOZHENTSEVA, T.S., mlad. red.;
MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tokhn.red.

[West Siberian Plain; a study of its natural history] Zapadno-
Sibirskaya nizmennost'; ocherk prirody. [By] D.I.Abramovich i
dr. Moskva, Geografiz, 1963. 261 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(West Siberian Plain--Natural history)

1565
TERNOVSKIY, Sergey Dmitriyovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.
[deceased]; VOZDVIZHENSKIY, Sergey Ivnovich; DERZHAVIN,
Val'ter Mikhaylovich; KONDRASHIN, Nikolay Ivanovich;
BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, Ol'ga Vladimirovna; PRONIN, V.I.,
red.; PRONINA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Treatment of chemical burns and cicatricial stenosis of
the esophagus in children] Lechenie khimicheskikh ozhogov i
rubtsovykh suzhenii pishchevoda u detei. Moskva, Medgiz,
1963. 134 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Ternovskiy).

*

L 27459-66 EWT(m)/ENA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6017773

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/009/0818/0819

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ternovskiy, A. N. (Engineer) 38

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Special Steels, Alloys, and Ferroalloys (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsial'nykh staley, splavov i ferrosplavov) B

TITLE: Improvement of ductility in two-phase and ferritic steels 18

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 818-819

TOPIC TAGS: ductility, ferritic steel, steel, metal forging, metal rolling, ductility, steel structure/Kh23N18 steel, Kh17N12M2T steel

ABSTRACT: To prepare for the conversion of production of billets and various sectioned shapes made from (O) Kh23N18 and Kh17N12M2T (EI4,8) steel ingots forged after rolling, the ductility of cast and deformed steel of both grades of a number of melts were studied at high temperatures. The change in steel structure was studied during heating at different temperatures and with different times which permitted the development of experimental heating conditions of 2.8-ton ingots before rolling into billets 175 mm square on an 825 mill. The energy force parameters were studied when the ingots of both steels were rolled and the quality of the rolled and forged metal was compared. Conversion of Kh17N13M2T steel forged after rolling with precise observation of the ingot heating conditions according to the optimal variation permitted an increase in labor productivity, an increase in the yield of finished metal by 11.4%, and a significant reduction of production expenses. This work was done jointly with the "Dneprospetsstal" Plant. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none UDC: 669.18-412:621.746.753.001.5

Card 1/1 20

L 27457-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6017774

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/009/0819/0819

AUTHOR: Kravchenko, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ternovskiy, A. N. ⁴⁴
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TITLE: Study of the quality and characteristics of melting high-strength steels
using high-carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of phosphorus ¹⁸
SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 819

TOPIC TAGS: high strength steel, metal melting, phosphorus, steel, alloy, manganese,
manganese steel, structural steel, ferromanganese/30KhGSA steel, 30KhGSNA steel,
SP28 steel, SP43 steel, 25KhSNVFA steel, 45G17Yu3 steel

ABSTRACT: Experimental carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of
phosphorus (up to 0.025%) was used to melt 30KhGSA, 30KhGSNA, SP-28, SP-43,
25KhSNVFA and 45G17Yu3 steels. The phosphorus content in 30KhGSNA steel ¹⁸

was thereby reduced 31.7% at the consuming rate of 9 kg/ton (kg/mg) of the
alloy. Toughness was increased on the average of 20% while the share of
the melts which did not pass initial tests (before homogenization) was re-
duced from 66 to 14%. The substitution of metallic manganese by the experi-
mental alloy in the melting of high-strength, structural, low-magnetic and
manganese steels (EI700 type) offers a significant economic saving. This
work was done jointly with the Zaporozh'ye Ferroalloys Plant and the
"Dneprospetsstal'" Plant. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none
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UDC: 669.187.2.001.5

21(7), 21(1), 24(5)

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AUTHOR: Ternovskiy, F. F.

TITLE: Pair Formation in Collisions of Charged Particles

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 37, Nr 3(9), pp 793-798 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Pair formation in collisions of charged particles has already repeatedly been investigated (Refs 1-5); the results for the cross sections obtained by all authors were found to agree within range of the pair-particle-energies ϵ_+ and ϵ_- , where $\epsilon_+ + \epsilon_- \ll E/m$ holds (range I). The cross sections in the range $\epsilon_+ + \epsilon_- \gg E/m$ (range II) were calculated by Bhabha (Ref 2) and Murota (Ref 5), where, however, the results obtained differ considerably. Murota pointed out the errors in Bhabha's calculations in range II, but also Murota's results are inaccurate. Two different processes contribute to these cross sections: processes of first order, in which the pair particles are considered to be free, and processes of second order, where the primary particles are considered to be free particles. The lat-

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ter processes make the main contribution to the integral cross section, but in cross section determinations carried out in range II, also the former must be taken into account. Already Landau and Pomeranchuk pointed out the influence of multiple scattering in radiation processes in a medium at high energies (Refs 6,7). Migdal, taking this effect into account, calculated the cross sections of bremsstrahlung and pair productions by γ -quanta. Also in the present paper multiple scattering is taken into account. The pair production of simply charged particles with the masses $m \gg 1$ and the energies $E \gg m$ is investigated (a selection of the system is carried out in such a manner that $k = m_e = c = 1$). Besides, the energy of the electron is assumed to be $\varepsilon_- \gg 1$ and that of the positron $\varepsilon_+ \gg 1$.

Under these conditions the contribution made by the process of second order to the differential cross section is first evaluated on the basis of the perturbation theory. General formulas are given, and the limiting cases, when $k \ll p/m$ and $k \gg p/m$, are specially investigated, and explicit formulas are also given for $d\sigma$. The results obtained deviate from those obtained by Murata et al. In the following the author investi-

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gates the contribution made by processes of first order, the procedure being similar to that adopted in part 1. The investigation is, however, confirmed to such limiting cases in which either the processes of first or those of second order may be neglected. The influence of the external field on the primary particles is taken into consideration by means of the diffraction approximation method. It is found that pair formation is most probable if $x = m^2 p_+ p_- / p(p-k) \ll 1$ (the system of coordinates is selected in such a manner that the z-axis coincides with \vec{n} , where $\vec{n} = \vec{k}/k$). If the primary particle is nuclear-active, the cross section in the case $x \gg 1$ is given by formula (31); if it is not, formulas (24) and (25) at

$1 \ll x \ll m^2$ give the cross section and if $m^2 \ll x$ this is done by formulas (29) and (30). The main contribution to the integral cross section is made by the range $k \ll p/m$; in this case it is possible, independent of particle spin (in the absence of a shield) to obtain the following: $\sigma = (28\alpha^2 r_0^2 Z^2 / 27\pi) \ln^3(xp/m)$,

$x \sim 1$. Also for the case of complete shielding a formula is

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given. There are 10 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

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SUBMITTED: April 11, 1959

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